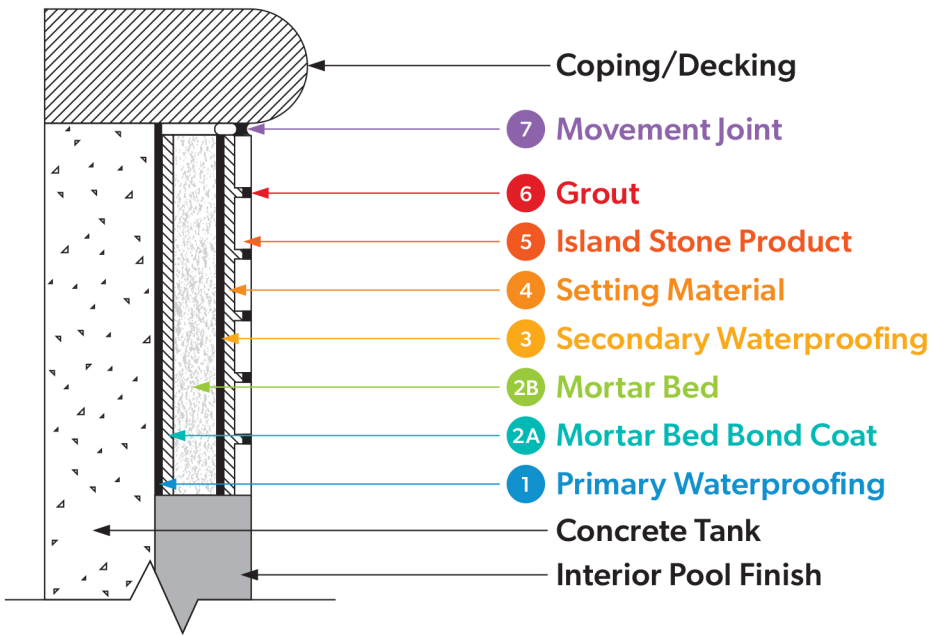


Pool Tile Installation Guide

These instructions are provided as a general guideline for the installation of Island Stone products in pools, spas, and water features. However, NOT ALL PRODUCTS are suitable for use in submerged applications. Please review the usage recommendations on the product specific webpage as well as additional installation instructions at IslandStone.com.



RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

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Primary Waterproofing
 - AQURON CPSP
 - BASECRETE Intercept
 - LITOKOL OsmogROUT
 - MIRACOTE MiraPrime Aqua-Blok XL
 - MULTICOAT Vapor Shield
- 2A

Mortar Bed Bond Coat
 - Thin-set mortar meeting one of the following specifications – ANSI A118.4, ANSI A118.15, ISO C2S1 or better
- 2B

Mortar Bed (nominal thickness - walls ¾”, floors 1 ¼”)
 - 4:1 Site Mix (by volume) - 4 parts ASTM C-144 sand to 1 part ASTM C-150 portland cement mixed with water or an acrylic/latex polymer cement mortar additive (do not add lime to the cement mortar)
 - Manufactured bag mix specified for use in a submerged application (may require a mortar additive)
- 3

Secondary Waterproofing
 - ARDEX 8+9
 - BASECRETE
 - BOSTIK Ultra-Set Advanced
 - CUSTOM RedGard (full coverage tile applications only)
 - LATICRETE Hydro Ban Cementitious
 - LITOKOL Aquamaster EVO
 - MAPEI Mapelastastic Turbo
 - MIRACOTE Membrane C
 - MULTICOAT Pond Kote
 - TEC Triple Flex

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Setting Material
 - ARDEX X 77 (not for glass tile installation) or WA Epoxy
 - BOSTIK BAM or EzPoxy EzClean
 - CUSTOM MegaLite, MegaLite RS or EBM-Lite
 - LATICRETE GTA Lite, 254 Platinum, 254R Platinum Rapid or Latapoxy 300
 - LITOKOL Hyperflex K100 or Litoelastic EVO
 - MAPEI Adesilex P10 mixed w/ Keraply, Keraflex Super, Granirapid System or Kerapoxy 410
 - TEC Superflex Thin-Set Mortar or TotalFlex XMS
- Notes:

- River Rocks Stacked must be installed with epoxy setting material or TotalFlex XMS.**
 - For glass tile that will be grouted with grey or black grout it may be prudent to install the glass tile with grey setting material.

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Island Stone Product
 - Please review usage recommendations on the product specific webpage at IslandStone.com.



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Grout

There are several different types of grouts that can be used with Island Stone products. They include unsanded and sanded cement grout, high performance cement grout, and epoxy grout. The tile’s finish, grout joint size and usage location will dictate which is the best choice. Whenever possible test grout on a tile sample board to confirm product compatibility.

 - Blue, green, and red cement grout may not be suitable for use in chlorinated water. Consult grout manufacturer for usage recommendations.
 - Sanded grout may scratch gloss finish glass tile. If sanded grout must be used, take care to avoid scratching.
 - Matte finished tile is more likely to develop a grout haze, particularly with epoxy grout.
 - When grouting natural stone with epoxy, care should be taken to prevent possible staining or grout haze.
 - Tile is usually grouted with a color that is like that of the tile. If a contrasting grout color is selected it is beneficial to install and grout a sample board to confirm the result will meet expectations.

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Movement Joint

Movement joints are essential for the success of most tile installations, and placement requirements will vary by tile type. Follow the specifications for *Movement Joints EJ171* in the current version of the “TCNA Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation”.

Substrate Preparation & Installation

Waterproofing, mortar beds and installation products, specified for use in submerged applications, generally require extended cure times and those cure times will vary by product. Be sure to confirm specifications prior to commencing substrate preparation and tile installation. Not following the manufacturer’s specifications will void all warranties.

- When possible, it is a good practice to use waterproofing, setting material, grout, etc. from the same manufacturer to receive a system warranty.
- Exterior tile installations must be protected during installation and curing from direct sunlight, excessive heat, wind, rain, and freezing temperatures.
- Tile products installed in exterior or interior wet applications require 95% setting material coverage on the back of the tile. Select a properly sized notch trowel to achieve coverage.
- Do not use setting material to build up the substrate unless otherwise specified by the installation material manufacturer. Excessive build-up may lead to tile cracking.
- Pebble and Stone Tile Mosaic* sheets have either a two-sided or four-sided interlock. The most visually pleasing pebble tile installation is achieved by leaving a minimal grout joint between the sheets.

- When installing glass tile, flat trowel the substrate, add additional setting material and trowel in one direction then flatten the troweled setting material with the flat edge of the trowel or similar tool.
- To initiate the bond of the setting material, unmounted glass tile should be flat troweled, on the back of the tile, immediately prior to installation.

Cutting

Island Stone products can be cut with a tile wet saw equipped with a diamond tile blade designed for cutting natural stone, porcelain or glass tile depending on the tile product.
WARNING: DO NOT DRY CUT TILE WITH A POWER TOOL.

Sealing & Maintenance

Natural stone that will be installed in a pool, spa or water feature should be sealed with a high-quality sealer. Sealing the stone will reduce the possibility of rust marks, staining and ease maintenance. Glass tile does not need to be sealed. Two light coats of sealer are usually better than one heavy coat. The type of sealer will be dictated by where the tile is being installed and the intended look, natural versus enhanced. Consult sealer manufacturer for recommendations. To prevent a sealer haze be sure to remove excess sealer from the surface of the tile per the sealer manufacturer’s instructions.

Tile and natural stone installed in a submerged application should be cleaned on a weekly basis with a nylon scrub brush or non-scratching nylon scrub pad (white/blue) and a pH neutral tile and stone cleaner or alkaline based cleaner designed for heavier dirt and grime. If an acidic or abrasive cleaner must be used, take extreme care to prevent damaging the tile surface. If unsure, test product in an inconspicuous area and always follow manufacturer’s instructions.

Water balance and chemistry should be measured and adjusted on a weekly basis by a pool maintenance professional. Out of balance pool water chemistry leads to corrosive water or excessive calcium build-up.

Questions? Call Island Stone Installation Support at 800-371-0001.

